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GOVERNMENT PLAN Broadening The State Council

CHUNGKING, Jan. 15.—ALTHOUGH SOME MISGIVINGS WERE CAUSED IN CHUNGKING BY CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES BY BOTH SIDES OF VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT, THERE WAS A GENERAL BELIEF THAT ALL REMAINING CLASHES WOULD COME TO AN END SOON. THEORIES HERE ADVISED FOR HELD VIOLATIONS OF THE ORDER TO CEASE FIRE FIRST, AND THE MORE CHIANG TELLS IT IS THAT THE TROOPS CONCERNED HAD NOT RECEIVED THE ORDERS. THE SECOND IS THAT EACH SIDE MIGHT BE TRYING TO SECURE A LITTLE EXTRA ADVANTAGE WHILE THIS IS STILL POSSIBLE.

All Quiet On Civil WarFronts

Chungking, Jan. 15.—Quiet is settling over China's erstwhile fighting fronts, in official dispatch said to be. At many points fighting stopped immediately on receipt of the cease fire order designed to become effective as from Sunday night.

Other fronts' firing stopped more gradually the dispatch said. It added that the Government forces which rushed last month into the coal areas of western Hopeh Province withdrew on Saturday to their original positions.

It is also reported that the troops withdrawn from the borders of Chahar Province, and they are observing the truce strictly.

Meanwhile, the Unity Conference has formally received Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's plan to broaden the base of Government by including all parties. There was no immediate action on the Communist demand for the release of the "Young Marshal," Chiang Hsueh-liang, and General Yen Hu-cheng, who have been under Government surveillance since they engineered the 1936 kidnapping of Chiang Kai-shek. Associated Press.

G.O.C. TOTOUR PIRATE AREAS

THE SUPPRESSION OF PIRATES HAS BEEN A QUESTION THAT HAS ENGAGED THE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF THE AUTHORITIES FOR SOME TIME AND RECENTLY MEASURES WERE ANNOUNCED FOR THE ERADICATION OF SUCH ACTIVITIES.

The measures taken range from the novel "O" ship to the maintenance of routine naval patrols. To gain a true insight into the fine work of all those concerned with the eradication of anti-piracy precautions an official party is leaving at 10 a.m. to-day for an inspection tour of the east coast of the Colony and islands of the New Territories.

The official party will comprise Maj.-Gen. F. W. Festing, G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong; Commodore D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., Brig. Fellowes, Lt.-Col. Hollings, of the 42 Commando, and a Chinese officer.

The tour, which will be made on board the minesweeper, H.M.S. Courier, will last three days and in the course of which some 300 miles will be covered. The tour will carry the official party through Hong Kong's most-infested pirate areas—Mits Bay—and the surrounding areas.

ACTRESS KILLED

London, Jan. 15.—Enid Stamp-Taylor, 41-year-old musical comedy star and film actress, died yesterday of a fractured skull received in a fall at her home. Associated Press.

TOkyo, Jan. 15.

The Supreme Allied Command yesterday ordered the Japanese Government to ship 2,200 pounds of radish seed and 2,640 pounds of Chinese cabbage seed to Korea. Associated Press.

Shidehara Cabinet Still In Difficulties

TOKYO, Jan. 15.—PREMIER SHIDEHARA, RETURNING TO HIS OFFICE AFTER 20 DAYS' ILLNESS, ATTENDED THE FIRST MEETING TO DAY OF THE NEWLY REORGANIZED CABINET AS THE JAPANESE PRESS INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAD ENCOUNTERED MAJOR DIFFICULTIES IN APPLYING GENERAL MACARTHUR'S "HOUSEKEEPING" DIRECTIVE.

THE STATUS OF THE MAJORITY OF 47 PREFECTURAL GOVERNORS UNDER THE LATEST DIRECTIVE WAS ONE OF SEVERAL BASIC PROBLEMS BEFORE THE CABINET.

The aged Premier, recovered ever, indicated in his first press from what his aides said was interview that he intended changing the prefectoral leadership shortly before the regular Cabinet session began at 10 a.m. He became ill on Dec. 26 and has been confined to his private home while the major political crisis swirled around him.

Final preparations for the national election now authorised for any time after March 15 is another item on the heavy Cabinet programme. Elimination of military pensions is another. Associated Press.

WINSTON IN U.S.

New York, Jan. 15.—Britain's war-time Prime Minister Winston Churchill arrived in the United States yesterday in the liner "Queen Elizabeth" together with his wife. Associated Press.

WEATHER REPORT

To-day's forecast:—Continuing fair; light to moderate easterly to variable winds, mild day temperature.

Yesterday's temperature: Maximum—75 degrees at 8.30 p.m. Minimum—60 degrees at midnight.

The newly appointed home minister, Chujo Mitauchi, how-

BYRNES APPEALS FOR WORLD COOPERATION

LONDON, Jan. 15.—STATE BYRNES CALLED ON THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TO "APPROVE PROMPTLY" THE "BIG THREE" PROPOSALS FOR CREATION OF A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO SET UP CONTROLS FOR ATOMIC ENERGY.

"WE MUST NOT FAIL," HE DECLARED, "TO DEPISE THE SAFEGUARDS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THIS GREAT DISCOVERY IS USED FOR HUMAN WELFARE AND NOT FOR MORE DEADLY HUMAN WARFARE."

Byrnes also called for an immediate beginning on the move to have the countries pledge land, sea and air forces to the United Nations Security Council. In that manner the 11-Nation Council will be able, when necessary, to use force to try to prevent aggression or to redress peace.

In a speech before the opening of the first general policy debate of the United Nations, which still is not completely organised, the United States delegate declared:

"We should begin upon this work immediately."

The atomic commission proposal was drawn up by Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Russian Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov at the Moscow conference. Byrnes said it dealt with a "task of transcending importance."

PRIMARY CONCERN

"The establishment of a commission to deal with the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy is inseparably linked with the problem of security," he added. "It is a matter of primary concern to all nations."

"I hope the assembly will approve promptly the resolution proposed by my government in association with the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, China, France and Canada, so that this commission may begin its work without delay."

In effect, the resolution would turn the atomic problem over to the Security Council for solution. Canada, having worked with Britain and the United States in the development of the atomic bomb, would sit with the Council on all atomic discussions.

After the Moscow Conference the Big Three proposal was accepted by the others of the five permanent Security Council powers and Canada, all of which joined in sponsoring it here. (Continued on Page 6)

MOST MOMENTOUS TALKS IN HISTORY

LONDON, Jan. 15.—NEWSPAPERS OF BRITAIN'S CAPITAL TERMED THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY AS THE MOST MOMENTOUS CONFERENCE IN HISTORY AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE NEW WORLD ORGANISATION WILL AVOID THE MISTAKES OF THE DEFUNCT LEAGUE OF NATIONS. THE DAILY HERALD SAID THAT THE U.N.O. IN STARTING EXISTENCE WITH THE SUPPORT OF RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES HAS AN ENORMOUS ADVANTAGE OVER THE LEAGUE. THE HERALD WARNED "MUTUAL SUSPICION CANNOT BE REMOVED BY MERE HANDSHAKES. THE FIRST REQUISITE OF SUCCESS IS THAT THE FIVE MAJOR POWERS SHOULD SUCCEED IN HARMONISING THEIR POLICIES."

The "Daily Mail" said the people of the world are hopeful about U.N.O. but are not wildly optimistic in keeping their fingers crossed because of the great problems overshadowed by the atomic bomb.

The "Chronicle" asserted that Secretary of State Byrnes' statement prior to leaving the United States for London shows "how far removed the opinion in America clearly is from the conception of the super national state. To mould public opinion is America's own problem and until that problem has been solved, progress towards acceptable world order will necessarily be slow."

BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE

The "Mail" asserted the "great potential value of the United Nations, which is intended to be not only a political but an economic institution. It belongs not to politicians but to the people."

The "News Chronicle" said, "If ordinary men and women believe in the United Nations and are ready to stand by its decisions, the United Nations will grow steadily in prestige and influence and world security will be in the making."

The "Daily Telegraph" commenting on President Spaak's inaugural address, said he defined very simply the problems facing the delegates, that no country can win lasting happiness and success at the expense of others in general—delegates must realise that a point can be reached at which the desire of a nation conflicts with the well-being of the world—unless every country is prepared at that point to make sacrifice, the United Nations will not justify the world's hopes. Associated Press.

WHISKY SHORT TILL 1950!

New York, Jan. 15.—The distilling industry, after three years of war alcohol production, ended 1945 preparing to resume normal peacetime beverage manufacture, according to Stanley Baer, Executive Vice-President of Allied Liquor Industries, Inc.

Continued shortage of raw materials, particularly corn and storage barrels, and the need to replenish aged whiskey inventories will prevent the industry's returning to normalcy during 1946, Baer said.

"Apparently it will not be until 1950 that the supply of Straight and Bottled-in-Bond whiskies reaches adequate proportions. On the other hand, there is every likelihood that supplies of blended whiskies will be sufficient." Associated Press.

(Continued on Page 6)

Perfumes Coming Back On The Market

PARIS, Jan. 15.—MORE THAN 1,100 FRENCH PERFUMERS ARE PREPARING A COME BACK ON THE WORLD MARKET.

IN SPITE OF SHORTAGE OF RAW MATERIALS, WORN AND OUT-OF-DATE MACHINERY AND THE LACK OF NECESSARY INGREDIENTS SUCH AS ALCOHOL, DELICATE COLONIAL ESSENCES AND FIXATIVES, THE BIG THREE PERFUME MANUFACTURERS ARE MAKING A TREMENDOUS EFFORT TO RECAPTURE THEIR EXPORT TRADE, ESPECIALLY IN BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, HOLLAND, INDIA, RUSSIA AND THE FRENCH COLONIES.

Hope To Get Off Lightly

TOKYO, Jan. 15.—JAPANESE IN SUGAMO PRISON WHO ARE WAITING FOR MALTREATMENT TRIAL FOR MALTREATMENT OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS ARE GREATLY CHEERED BY THE FACT THAT THE FORMER PRISON CAMP GUARD KNOWN AS "LITTLE GLASS EYE" WAS GIVEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT RATHER THAN THE GALLOWS, AND EXPECT LIGHT SENTENCES, SAID A FORMER WAR CRIMINAL SUSPECT, RELEASED AFTER TWO MONTHS DETENTION.

First-Lieut. Norio Otaki declared that they feel that if Tatsuji Tsuchiya, who is accused of immorally beating to death Robert Gordon Tait, has escaped the gallows, those who only beat and did not kill shall perhaps not five years."

Otaki said: "Resignation controls the minds of once important men who are now war criminals."

Lieut.-Gen. Masaharu Homma, before being sent to Manilla, told other prisoners "this is a world in which even existence or abolition of the Emperor is being discussed. I don't care what becomes of me if I can become a sacrifice for the new Japan." That is a typical example."

Otaki said he frequently saw former Premier Tojo "walking aimlessly, facing the ground. I saw him once reading the Marry-

an, a book of ancient poems."

Associated Press.

WEATHER REPORT

To-day's forecast:—Continuing

fair; light to moderate easterly to

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ature.

Yesterday's temperature: Maxi-

mum—75 degrees at 8.30 p.m.

Minimum—60 degrees at mid-

night.

Associated Press.

ADMIRAL TO DIE

Sydney, Jan. 15.

Japanese Rear-Admiral Hamanaka was to-day sentenced to death by shooting by the Australian Military Court at Morotai which convicted him of ordering the killing of Australian prisoners-of-war and the ill-treatment of prisoners. The Court acquitted Commander Takasaki on a similar charge. Associated Press.

British P.W.'s "Horrible Deaths"

Yokohama, Jan. 15.

Testimony by British soldiers died "horrible deaths" from gangrenous frozen legs suffered in the guardhouse, was introduced in the war crimes trial of Kaichi Hirata who was accused of responsibility of at least four deaths in the Murroan Prisoner-of-War Camp near Hakodate, Hokkaido.

Hirata pleaded innocent yesterday at the opening of the trial.

A long list of affidavits from British prisoners-of-war was read although the defence counsel, Major Harold J. Emmons, Junior, succeeded in excluding four affidavits on the grounds they were merely cumulative hearsay.

The affidavits admitted how the British were transported from hot steaming Singapore to frigid Hokkaido where they lived in quarters rotten with ice and worked from 6.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. even when the weather was at twenty to thirty degrees below zero. Associated Press.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDES

Li Kwoh-wei, 26, residing at No. 15, Stanley Street, was admitted to Queen Mary Hospital at about 9 o'clock last night suffering from a dose of opium poisoning.

It was reported that Li, after having a quarrel with his wife and concealing in the early morning, locked himself inside a cubicle all day.

At about 9 p.m. the occupants of the premises heard some noise inside the room and decided to break down the door. Li was found lying on the bed motionless, with foam in his mouth.

An ambulance was immediately summoned and Li was rushed to Queen Mary Hospital. After treatment it is understood that his condition is fairly good.

Another case of attempted suicide was reported to the Yau-mati Police Station at 1 p.m. yesterday, when a young Chinese woman, Leung Mai, was admitted to Kwong Wah Hospital, suffering from lye poisoning.

The woman, who lives at No. 300, Nathan Road, attempted to end her life because of a domestic dispute with her husband early in the morning. Her condition was reported to be fair.

TOO MUCH AUSTERITY

LONDON, Jan. 16.—ELLIS SMITH, THE FIRST HIGH-RANKING MEMBER OF BRITAIN'S LABOUR GOVERNMENT TO RESIGN SINCE THE 2 PARTY CAME INTO POWER LAST AUGUST, EXPLAINED IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY THAT HE QUIT AS PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE BECAUSE OF "PERSONAL STINGS" AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH HIS CHIEF, SIR STAFFORD Cripps.

Among the disagreements, Smith said, were failure to nationalise the cotton industry and too much austerity at home while quantities of goods went abroad.

He emphasised that his resignation did not mean a break with the Labour Party and he is continuing as a Member of Parliament. Associated Press.

Labour Board Discussions

The dispute between skilled labourers employed at the docks and other large industrial undertakings and their employers over the question of wages and working hours, was discussed by the Labour Board at a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

None of the representatives of the workers were present to present their case.

After a sitting of nearly four hours, at the conclusion of which the business of the meeting had not yet been settled, it was decided to postpone the sitting to Thursday afternoon.

Servicemen's Problems Their Job

MEN AND WOMEN OF HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES IN HONG KONG WHO ARE WORRIED BY REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT PROBLEMS AND ARE IN NEED OF ADVICE TOWARD PLANNING THEIR FUTURE MAY NOW SEEK IT AT AN OFFICE ON THE TOP FLOOR OF THE NAFFU/EFI CLUB, KOWLOON.

THE OFFICE IS A BRANCH OF THE INCORPORATED SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND AIRMEN'S HELP SOCIETY AND IS RUN BY MISS M. L. CLARKSON AND MISS M. B. BURN, BOTH RECENT ARRIVALS IN THE COLONY. MISS CLARKSON ARRIVED ABOUT A WEEK AGO FROM INDIA, WHILE MISS BURN FLEW OUT DIRECT FROM ENGLAND. TILL INDIA AND IS ON HER FIRST JOB IN THE EAST.

Servicemen facing demobilisation are, in many cases, uncertain as to what they intend to take up for a career in future and many are worried over the legal position with regard to their employment that they either desire or do not desire to return to.

Miss Clarkson and Miss Burn are here to investigate their position for them and advise them on what steps to take. They will also help and advise Servicemen who have, in the course of the war, decided that they may be happier or more useful to their community in some other location than that where was their lot before they joined on.

Those who live in the centre of their service with H.M. Forces are shown a vocational duty in some new capacity may look forward to some vacancies opening out on their

CORRESPONDENCE

Insurance

Sir, I wish to protest very strongly against the charge of 4% interest on the 4 years back payment by all Insurance Companies, which payment is only due to the War with Japan, and over which Policy holders had no control.

The charge is totally unjustified as most old residents of Hong Kong who were policy holders had to flee the Colony, losing all their possessions, home, property and most other things. One other factor which seems to have been overlooked is the fact that most of the Companies lost their Offices, so that those could have made contact with them through having to stay in Hong Kong could not do so.

The blame for non-payment of the 4% does not seem therefore to be the blame of the policy holders, but to the fact that War conditions made this impossible.

In fairness to everyone concerned, I maintain that the Insurance Companies could have at least advertised the projected charge of 4%, before deciding to make the charge, and in addition specified the last date of payment of the charge.

Instead of this policy, holders are faced with the heavy additional cost, which coupled with the high cost of living overrunning, and the undisputable fact that most people are still trying to make homes of some kind, places an additional unreasonable burden on all those concerned.

I trust that this letter will be read by you with interest, and that at least you will be good enough to publish it.

You will admit I am sure that the matter does deserve due consideration. The people concerned have surely suffered enough already.

JUSTICE

Social Problem

Sir.—We take violent exception to the prudish and unintelligent attitude expressed by the author of the article in your issue to-day with the flamboyant and misleading title "Grits to Ensure British Troops."

It is publicly expressed sentimentally as though those that do so much to retard the attempts of medicine to eradicate venereal disease and to induce the public to approach this universal problem rationally, not emotionally.

The argument frequently advanced by outraged ladies in parliament that public acceptance of prostitution is harmful to morale, militates against any organized attempt to extirpate V.D.

Articles such as yours written with such absurd naivete ignore the inevitable solvent, in Japan as anywhere else where troops are stationed, of this social problem and bring into disrepute the only straightforward method of tackling it.

RUGBY LEAGUE

D. W. J. O'AVILL.

(Our views on the social problem have been made crystal clear. We are in thorough agreement with our correspondents. The article in question was cabled by Doctor and was worthy of publication primarily to show what stuff was being served up to the British public. The man, of course, have to be arrested and condemned before the Military Court yesterday. It was alleged that he preferred to be tried for five persons at the Kowloon Magistrate, and when the bill was presented, he could not produce the money to pay for it. In the Fair Day—Ed.)

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War Against Abuse

The measures taken by Government to curb black market dealing in bread, rice and butter is said from controlled stocks, should, in fact, go a long way in that direction. Since all three schemes have been devised to challenge to a high order of native ingenuity in detecting all such devices, it would be too much to expect one hundred per cent success, but the worst and most obvious abuses should be eradicated, and as the necessary legislation, too, will also disappear, there is plenty of room for popular exploitation. The most interesting and compensated scheme is, however, in the field of greater local market exploitation, the cost of the Government-controlled prices. The plan outlined amounts virtually to a rationing system, but those who care to do can escape from it. Abuse of the British Military Administration's great contact to the men of the Colony's population, whereby rice is made available at a third of the price quoted, say, in Canton, has clearly arisen from the lack of means of control over staple rationing. There has been an attempt to stop a family from returning to half a dozen depots and buying from all of them. The new Defence Regulation, 10, it had been brought under that heading, establishes a system of check. Key to it, is the provision that the ration tickets shall be prepared in triplicate, one copy to be retained by the rice depot, one copy to be held by the registered purchaser, or his nominee, and one copy to be sent to the Rice Controller. It is in the office of the Rice Controller where the record, from all rice depots will be maintained, that duplication, if attempted, can be detected. The larger problem, that of false statements as to the number of inmates actually living with a registered person, is less amenable to effective control, but the powers are taken. Any officer authorised by the Rice Controller may enter into any registered address and inspect the premises to establish exactly how many persons are actually living with the holder of the rice ticket. And for the first time, attempts to cheat are rendered subject to severe penalties, up to imprisonment for five years or a fine of \$5,000, or both. No recent figures to indicate the cost of the rice subsidy to Government are available, but the state of the market generally would suggest that it can hardly be less than the \$4,000,000 a month estimate given last year. Such a figure, which means a monthly subsidy of more than \$4 a head to every man, woman and child in the Colony, disposes at once of any criticism of the severity of the penalties for abuse. On the contrary, it is to be hoped that the whole object will not, as it so easily can, be defeated by undue leniency towards offenders brought before the Courts.

RIVER STEAMERS RESUMING

It is reported that the a.s. "Fulshan" will be on the run to Canton again, and will make her first voyage on the morning of Jan. 20.

She will take passengers and cargo and will leave Hong Kong on alternate days.

The a.s. "Sal On" is expected to be a close second. Necessary repairs are said to be nearly completed, and when she is in commission she will, together with "Fulshan", provide the Colony with a daily sailing to Canton.

Tanis Kwok-wah charged with obtaining a Chinese meal costing \$127.30 at the Kowloon Restaurant, Queen's Road Central, was caulked and discharged by Mr. A. J. Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday. It was alleged that he preferred to be tried for five persons at the Kowloon Magistrate, and when the bill was presented, he could not produce the money to pay for it. In the Fair Day—Ed.)

Arrest Off Star Ferry

While on patrol with two Royal Marines in Connaught Road Central last night, Chinese detective saw a well-dressed Chinese coming off the Star Ferry launch, in a suspicious manner. Together with the Marines, he approached the Chinese and searched him. A .32 automatic pistol and three rounds of ammunition were found in the man's possession.

The man was taken to Central Police Station and detained for further enquiries.

According to the man's story, he was engaged in Intelligence work in the interior of China and arrived in the Colony recently and did not know the regulations.

EXCHANGE RATES

Yesterday's exchange rates were:—T.T. London 1.227/32; Singapore 52.13/16; India 82.3/8; U.S.A. 24.7/8; Manilla 49.3/4; Canada 27.3/8; Australia 1.6.3/8; U.S. cross rate in London: 402.5/403.5.

At the money-changers, U.S. dollars were bought at \$61.5; Sterling at \$10.50 and Australian pound notes at \$12.48.

Chinese national currency remained steady at HK \$4.80 to CN \$1,000.

Gold took a record spurt, and reached \$506 per tael at the close of business, up against \$515 the previous day.

KEROSENE CHARGE

A total of 280 cans and 30 large drums of kerosene were found by the Water Police on board a junk of Stonecutter's Island on Jan. 14. The junk master, Lo Chai, was taken into custody and appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. He pleaded not guilty and said that a stranger had hired his junk to take the kerosene to Macao. The man who invited him \$10 for a large drum and \$1 for a can kerosene to be shipped to Macao.

Inspector Forster was in charge of the case and asked for a 24 hour remand, which was granted.

DETECTIVE ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Pau Kam-kam, detective police constable No. 421, attached to Central Police Station, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, with accepting a bribe of \$500 from Lau Yung-mui on January 10.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hou appeared for the defence, and Detective Sub-Inspector R. Mackenzie is for the prosecution.

The case was adjourned until January 18, bail of \$2,000 being allowed.

NAVAL OVERCOATS

Yip Ying, 38, married woman, of No. 300, Lockhart Road, third floor, was fined \$30 or two weeks' imprisonment by Mr. A. J. Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday for having in her possession three naval overcoats, at Hennessy Road near Tonnochy Road on Jan. 12.

Accused stated she bought the coats for \$40 each from a sailor.

OPIUM CHARGE

A 26-year-old married woman, Chan Hau-wo, of No. 16, Hawker Road, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, with unlawfully possession of 48 jacs of raw opium in Connaught Road Central near the O.S.K. Wharf on Monday.

Senior Revenue Officer Ward said accused was arrested when she came from a ship from Swatow. The opium was found concealed in the false bottom of a wooden suit case, the double bottom of a tin box and a rattan basket.

Sentence of 12 months' hard labour was imposed.

KILLED IN MOTHER'S ARMS

A two-year-old girl was killed in the arms of her mother when a motor lorry hit the woman on Shanghai Street yesterday.

The mother escaped with injuries to her head and was rushed to Kowloon Wah Hospital in a serious condition.

RUGBY LEAGUE

(Our views on the social problem have been made crystal clear. We are in thorough agreement with our correspondents. The article in question was cabled by Doctor and was worthy of publication primarily to show what stuff was being served up to the British public. The man, of course, have to be arrested and condemned before the Military Court yesterday. It was alleged that he preferred to be tried for five persons at the Kowloon Magistrate, and when the bill was presented, he could not produce the money to pay for it. In the Fair Day—Ed.)

Cost Of Living Up Again

Another rise in the official cost of living figures issued by Government occurred in the week ending Jan. 12.

Four commodities showed a rise, prices being higher for vegetables, oil, salt fish and fish. Only pork showed any decrease in price.

Commodities	catties	Week ending	Week ending
Rice	7.2	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,440
Vegetables	1.9	.931	1,045
Salt Cabbage	.2	.140	.140
Oil	.7	1,547	1,539
Tea	.2	.960	.960
Salt Fish	.3	849	1,047
Fish	.4	.800	.812
Pork	.3	1,197	1,167
Fluewood	10.0	1,500	1,500
Bean Curd,	14 pieces	.700	.700
		Total	\$ 10,064
			\$ 10,750

Rotary Club Tiffin

Some reminiscences and personal experiences were recounted by Lt. H. Russell, who was attached to the R.A.S.C. at the time of the Invasion in an interesting talk on the European campaign at the Hong Kong Rotary Club weekly tiffin held at the Officers' Club, Gloucester Building, yesterday.

Rotarian Dr. Arthur Woo, the President, was in the chair and introduced the speaker, Rotarian Lt. B. C. Fields, Treasurer of the Club, thanking the speaker, said that his account of the problem of Europe and its terrible state to-day was particularly impressive.

Visiting Rotarians introduced were Messrs. Y. Chow (from Mukden), Maxey Smith (from Canton), Y. L. Yang and Chang Chi-hui (from Kwai-ching) and Lt. Russell, the speaker.

The visitors were Col. Kay, Comdr. Ryder, Harbour Master, Dr. Roy Ma, Mr. S. W. Lee, Mr. Kan Man, and Mrs. L. P. Givovich.

TENANCY ARGUMENT

No. 31 Boundary Street, second floor, was the cause of a long argument at the Kowloon Tenancy Tribunal yesterday.

Before Messrs. Horace Lo, R. A. da Silva and Lau Yuk Wan, both the applicant and the opponent stuck to their story; both called witnesses but could produce no documentary evidence. Mr. Lo settled the case in favour of the applicant, Chan Hon.

The opponent, La Wai Jing, stated that she was paying from six to twelve yen a month during the Japanese occupation. The applicant, who was landlord, came to see her after the surrender and promised to collect only \$12 rent. In October, she was told to pay \$65 which she refused.

Applicant said that he raised the rent because of the Government proclamation on rents in October. The pre-war rent was \$65.

The Tribunal decided that rent should be at \$65 per month and the opponent must pay that amount as from Oct. 10, 1946.



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MUSICAL APPRECIATION

"Listening to Music" will be the subject of this week's lecture at the Catholic Centre, King's Building. The gramophone concerts which are held at this Centre every Sunday fill the hall to capacity on every occasion, and many of the members of the audience have asked for a longer explanation than can be given as an introduction to the various items.

To meet this request this lecture on the general subject of musical appreciation is being given. It will be delivered by Fr. Evans, who conducts the Sunday concerts. The lecture will be given at 8 P.M. on Jan. 20.

IN RED PRISON

First accused, Lau Yau, said that he was imprisoned in China for 18 months, and when he was released he had to pay for his release because of the cost of his release.

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REPATRIATION NOTICE
NO. 56.

H.M.S. "VASNA"

The names mentioned are listed
for embarkation:—

Australia
Miss A. Sue
Mr & Mrs W. Y. Leong
Mrs. Cheng Yen Wah &
children
Mr. & Mrs. J. K. Leghorn
Mr. & Mrs. M. Goekchen &
child
Miss F. Lau
Mr. & Mrs. Fui Kwen 'ee &
family.

H.K.Y.D.C.
Mrs. M. June Wong Yee &
children
Mrs. F. F. Lew Kong Chua.

New Zealand
Miss M. C. Jennings

United Kingdom
Mrs. A. S. Fraser.

HONGKONG passengers will
assemble at Queen's Pier at 145
p.m. on Wednesday Jan. 16th,
1946, and K.W.L.D.C. passengers
will assemble at Naval
Landing Base between Star
Ferry and Kowloon G down
Wharf at 2.00 p.m. to await
Embarcation Officer.

Passengers must NO. 7 board
the vessel without first obtaining
their embarkation cards, which
will be issued at assembly points.

REPATRIATION OF CHINESE

15th January 1946.

New War
Risk Rates.

London, Jan. 15.

The London Institute of Underwriters announce a new war risk rate of one-quarter per cent for all the following: The United Kingdom to and from Dutch East Indies, Philippines and adjacent islands, China ports and Malaya, Africa (excluding the Mediterranean), including Madagascar, Mauritius, the Seychelles (direct or transhipping south or east of Africa) to and from Dutch East Indies, Philippines and adjacent islands and Malaya; Persian Gulf, India, Burma and Ceylon to and from Malaya, Dutch East Indies, Philippines and adjacent islands, and Malaya to and from South American, Atlantic, Pacific ports and West Indies; Australia, New Zealand to and from China ports; Hong Kong; Casablanca to and from Shanghai (direct); Malaya to and from Dutch East Indies, Philippines, China ports and Hong Kong.

The previous rate on all the above was 1.5 per cent. Reuter

LAUGHT WITH TABLETS

At the Yippee, getdown cooking was attempted to take 12 tins out of compound vitamin tablets out of the Kowloon Royal Naval Yard on Jan. 14, was arrested by the gate watchman. Summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday, he pleaded guilty and asked for lenient sentence. A fine of \$100 was imposed. S.H. Foster of the Water Police commented

KONGMOON ON
WAY TO RECOVERY

KONGMOON, AT THE MOUTH OF THE WEST RIVER, IS RAPIDLY RETURNING TO NORMAL DESPITE THE RUINOUS 6½ YEARS OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION. THE INFLUX OF RETURNING CITIZENS IS STEADY AND THE PORT, WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE RECENT CHINESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT, HAS NOW BEEN RE-OPENED TO FOREIGN TRADE IS STEPPING UP IN PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISE.

THE POPULATION IS FORTUNATE IN THE NUMBER OF ITS EMIGRANTS ABROAD WHO ARE STEADY REMITTING NEEDED FUNDS FOR REHABILITATION AND REPAIR FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Many of its enthusiastic supporters have lived abroad all their life and, in steady investment in its enterprises before the war, made it one of the richest districts in the whole of China.

From the formidable fortifications the Japanese put up there in the last few months before the end of the Pacific War, there is every bit of evidence to show that they had intended to put up a major stand against an Allied attack from land and sea. Today, local enterprise is putting these down and endeavouring to put to use, in rebuilding, the bricks and other material that went into the construction of the defences.

In Hong Kong at the moment from Kungmoon is the Rev. T. A. Broadfoot, D.D., of the United Church of Canada Mission, who has spent 38 years in the Szeiyap district, of which Kungmoon and the Customs Station of Pakkuai in the commercial life of which Kungmoon and the Customs Station at Pakkuai form an integral part.

Biggest loss to the district, Dr. Broadfoot told the "China Mail," was the complete cutting away of the railway line between Kwongtung and Pakkuai and Kwongtung and Sunning. The line was built in 1907 by Mr. Chan Yi-hei, one of the district's most honoured citizens, who was one of China's first enthusiasts in railway construction and a friend of the North American railroad magnate, James J. Hill.

WILL FUNCTION AGAIN

The line, with its branches, covered 150 miles in all. Investment enterprise has already sought advice on rebuilding it and there is every probability that the line will, in time, function again. It is likely to be extended also, as expert opinion has it that the line cannot be a paying enterprise unless extended to cover more territory.

Kungmoon is situated 75 miles south-west of Canton, and 75 miles due west from Hong Kong. Principal exports are oranges and other fruit and vegetables, tobacco, wickerwork, bamboo and palm fans. As a fruit-growing area, the Kungmoon region is second in importance only to Chungshun.

Communications have now been well-established between Kungmoon, Canton, Wuchow and Macao. Between Kungmoon and Hong Kong communications are yet poor, and those desiring to make the journey prefer to travel to Canton first and down by train to Kowloon.

The last rice crop was a good one but the district is not self-sufficient in the staple, and the price, over the last six weeks has risen from C.N.\$9,000 per picul. This has had an adverse effect on the poorer classes and the relief problem to be faced in the coming winter has risen in proportion.

DESTITUTE SCENE

Sunwoo, four miles west of Kungmoon, is a scene of desolation. Street after street, houses are lying in ruins. The work of rebuilding to be tackled throughout the Szeiyap district is a large one, but enthusiasm to get to work is not lacking and some building and repair work has already been started despite the lack of materials. Canadian Chinese alone have subscribed C.N.\$100,000.00 toward rehabilitation projects.

Dr. Broadfoot was in Kungmoon the day Pearl Harbour was attacked. The Japanese had already been there for some time and the change caused by the new situation was not as devastating as it was in Hong Kong. With members of the Maryknoll Mission, he was held for sometime and then sent to Macao.

From Macao, he managed to get away in February, 1943, escaping via Chingshan, Sunwoo, Hokshan and Shiuching to Kukong through the aid of Chinese guerrillas who smuggled him through.

THIS WEEK ONLY

EXHIBITION OF
GENUINE FINE CHINESE WARES
and
CARVED ROOF FIGURES

D. A. JONE & CO.

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We make the best embroidery
works of dragons and oriental
designs on Shirts, Shirt sleeves,
jackets, scarfs and Experts in
making all kinds of golden wire
Badges

For your Souvenir and hand-work,
Please come to us.

Best Designs...Reasonable Prices
Inspection Welcome

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

MONTHLY DANCE

IN

CLUB THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, 23RD JANUARY, 1946.

DANCING 7.00 P.M. TO 11.45 P.M.

Admission by Tick it (Services personnel only) — Price \$2.00
obtainable at the Club Office.

Officers may reserve tickets by telephoning the Club Office
25804.

LADIES BY INVITATION —

Members of the Women's and Essential Services
are especially invited.

Would ladies who have not received invitations kindly send
their addresses to the Club Office or telephone 25804.

Cotton May
Give Up
Unique Job

London, Jan. 15. Henry Cotton, highest paid player in golf, may be giving up his post, unique in the history of the game, of director-professional to the exclusive Coombe Hill, Surrey. It all depends on what is done with Coombe Hill. Cotton is certain it is going into the market for sale—and that may mean anything.

He was appointed in March, 1945 as what is believed to be a record salary for a golf professional, the idea of the owner, the late Mr. Joseph Molden, being to turn the place into a rendezvous for the élite of golf and the well-to-do.

Mr. Molden's death has thrown the whole plan into the air. If it had come off, golfers would have needed a very special introduction to get into Coombe Hill as well as plenty of money. The entrance fee alone would have ruled out most players, and it was said the annual subscription might be as much as 50 guineas.

Discussing the position, Cotton said: "I shall not make a move until I know what is happening. The future of the club will be a question for the executors, and I believe they will sell."

The purchasers may hold views very different from those of the previous directors, and allow the club to develop on more popular lines.

Cotton's contract is subject to three months' notice, and whether he remain at Coombe Hill either as director or club professional, depends on the new management. —Reuter

Magic Beau Dead

London, Jan. 15. Magic Beau, one of the fastest dogs in England, is dead. He died after was apparently a heart attack in his kennel at Wembley. A post-mortem is to be held by the Wembley veterinary surgeon.

The dog was being taken out of his kennel for exercise when his trainer, Leslie Reynolds, said, "he just crumpled up, and although he seemed to have got over the attack in about ten minutes, he never really recovered."

Magic Beau was one of the record-breaking litter brothers the other is Magic Bohemian—whose owner, Mr. N. Embleton, put up for sale some time back. Magic Bohemian was sold for the record sum of £2,500.

Mr. Embleton kept Magic Beau, who, it is estimated, was worth at least as much as his brother. Magic Beau broke the Wembley 525-years track record in June when he registered 29.19 seconds. —Reuter.

A.O.C.'s Message To
Dakota Squadrons

A MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE AND PRAISE FOR THE MEN WHO KEPT THE R.A.F. DAKOTAS FLYING ON THEIR HISTORIC MISSION OF SUPPLY IN BURMA COMES IN A FAREWELL ORDER OF THE DAY FROM AIR VICE-MARSHAL J. D. I. HARDMAN, C.B., O.B.E., D.F.C., AIR OFFICER COMMANDING NO. 234 GROUP.

He says: "It has been my privilege to command No. 232 Group, then the R.A.F. element of the Combat Cargo Task Force from the Dec. 8, 1944. It has been a year of magnificent achievement, and I cannot attempt to express to you the pride I have taken in your exploits which led in the first place to defeat of the Japanese in Burma and more recently to the pacification of the countries which had been occupied by the enemy.

"So long as the war in Europe lasted it was inevitable that we should lack many of the essential tools of war. In the early months of the year, in particular, we felt acutely the shortage of modern equipment. Yet these and many other difficulties, including our worst enemy, the weather, you overcame with that spirit of determination and high endeavour which few could equal and none surpassed. Wars are not waged and won without loss and our loss during the monsoon was grievous.

"All honour is due to those whose lives were forfeited because, well knowing the risks they took, they were determined that the mission should not fall on their account. They would be proud to know that, undeterred, we carried on even more firmly of purpose. Many of you who flew and many more who worked day and night, often in heavy rain, so that all aircraft could fly, will shortly be leaving the service.

You will always have that satisfaction of being able to look back on a good job well done. Those of you who are going on service with the forces have a great task before you—a task almost more difficult than war itself, but

CATHAY

GWANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI

TODAY ONLY

LORETTA YOUNG

in

"CHINA"

A Paramount Picture

To-Morrow

BLUE BEARDS 8TH WIFE

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

LYNN BARI — JOHN SUTTON

in

"MOON OVER
HER SHOULDER"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

NEXT CHANGE

"STEP LIVELY"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

90 MINUTES of real

Escapist Entertainment

— NEXT CHANGE —

DEANNA DURBAN

in

His Butler's Sister

A Universal Picture

90 MINUTES of real

Escapist Entertainment

— NEXT CHANGE —

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 16.

Movement of troops with 48

points or 38 months service to

two replacement depots has begun

the 8th Army reported to-day.

Associated Press

QUEEN'S
THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

GAY STIRRINGS! SPECTACULAR! IT'S

A MILLION DOLLAR ENTERTAINMENT!

20TH CENTURY FOX PROUDLY PRESENTS

BETTY GRABLE

DIN UP GIRL

with JOHN HARVEY — JOE E. BROWN

MARSHA BAYER & HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIES

The 1945 Musical Comedy of Dazzling Splendor

Produced in Glorious New Technicolor!

DON'T MISS THE MOST POPULAR GIRL FOR YOU

& YOU & YOU TO PIN UP!

GUARANTEED TO HOLD YOUR ATTENTION FROM

BEGINNING TO END!

CENTRAL
THEATRE

TODAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CAROLE LANDIS & HENRY WILCOXON

IN

PARAMOUNT'S EXCITING DRAMATIC TRUE

"MYSTERIOUS SEA RAIDER"

— Leo

LATEST PRIMCUP W. R. NEWS AND POPPIE C. BODDIES

ADMISSIONS: \$1.70, \$1.20, 70 cts. and 40 cts.

<p

KONOYE ON THE EMPEROR

Wanted Peace But Could Not Enforce It

U.S. Wants Jap. Islands For Itself

LONDON, JAN. 15. OFFICIAL SOURCES TO DAY SAID THAT AMERICAN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES ON THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WILL NOT AGREE IF THE AMERICAN CONQUERED JAPANESE ISLANDS ARE TO BE PLACED UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS SOVEREIGNTY.

American delegates are said to favour a trusteeship under military advisor General George Kenney proposed that the U.S. retain the islands which have military value. President Truman may have to settle the dispute.

U.S. military opinion has been that the United States should not run the risk of having to reconquer the islands won by the Americans. During the San Francisco U.N.O. meeting the U.S. was reported to have agreed on preliminary trusteeship plans. The trusteehip question is expected to be discussed this week during the general policy debate.

American delegates said the State Department would adhere to the policy of not asking special commercial privileges in trustee territories controlled by the United States.

China is scheduled to have the floor today in the general policy debate. The "Big Five," meanwhile, are still unable to agree on the nominee for the post of Secretary General to the U.N.O. Associated Press

Army Given Free Rein

TOKYO, JAN. 15. PRINCE FUMIMARO KONOYE, WHO TOOK POISON RATHER THAN BE TRIED AS A SUSPECTED WAR CRIMINAL, SAID IN HIS MEMOIRS THAT ONLY EMPEROR HIROHITO COULD HAVE CONTROLLED THE HELL BENT FOR-WAR MILITARISTS. BUT THE EMPEROR TOOK NO POSITIVE STEPS.

LOOKING BACK ON HIS LONG BUT FUTILE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, THE FORMER PREMIER SAID THE EMPEROR'S

HANDS OFF POLICY NOT ONLY WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY BUT ALSO WITH DIPLOMATS AND MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT "WAS FELT DEEPLY."

Konoye said, however, there was no doubt of the Emperor's sincere wish for peace at all times.

While Konoye's factual account of his second and third cabinets was not an attempt to fix blame for his failures, he condemned Japan's system of government which allowed the Army to have a free rein.

"While the Government was carrying on negotiations with all its might the military was pushing ahead its preparations for war just in case negotiations failed," he wrote.

"Not only that, we in the Cabinet did not know what these preparations were. Ships were moved and mobilisation was pushed and the United States learned this. It caused the United States, with whom we were negotiating for peace, to doubt our sincerity."

"REGRETTABLE"

Konoye said that in the tense days following September, 1941, when the question was whether Japan and United States would begin war, the Emperor's own cousin, Prince Naruhiko

Fighting Yesterday's Wars

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15. William F. Witherow, former President of the National Association of Manufacturers, to-day called for an end to "the strife and gross pressures so evident on all sides."

Witherow, who heads the Blaw-Knox Co., declared in a business statement that "from Pearl Harbour investigations to the wage and price questions, we are fighting yesterday's wars and arguments instead of tackling the new jobs at hand."

Witherow added that we must "give enterprise a free zone in which to function" if we are to "set further examples of industrial progress before the world."

"We will be concerned with the creation of wealth," he said, "and not merely its transfer or control. Production for all, not political pressure or group bargaining for some, is still our biggest and most important function."

Associated Press

HAD 7,000 FAGS

T. K. Jimmy Chan, 36, merchant of No. 25, Connaught Road Central, was fined \$10 by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for possession of dutiable tobacco.

He was searched when he landed on the Praya from a sampan, and a parcel containing 5,220 duty-free cigarettes were found. At his house at No. 25, Connaught Road Central, ground floor, 1,280 cigarettes were found.

Accused stated that the cigarettes were given to him by the captain of a ship.

HIROTA JAILED

TOKYO, Jan. 15. The former Premier, Koki Hirota, to day surrendered at the Sugamo Prison to await trial as a war crimes suspect.

He was Foreign Minister from 1933 to 1936 and Premier during the next two years. He was again Foreign Minister in the first Konoie Cabinet and was a member of the Cabinet Advisory Council in 1940. Associated Press

AT CROSSROADS

Konoye agreed it was proper in peacetime for the Emperor to be passive but contended that when the country was standing at crossroads leading either to peace or war such passivity led to extreme difficulties.

"However, I would like to say this at the end," he wrote.

"The way he deeply hoped and tried to prevent Japan from entering a great war, whose future could not be foreseen, and maintain unmarried the National structure of 2,600 years, was seen even as it was."

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